

Rural District of Hiraethog

# ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT 1970



*Medical Officer of Health :*

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(Retired 31st March, 1970).

M. T. ISLWYN JONES, M.D., D.P.H.,  
(From 1st April, 1970.)

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

It is with pleasure that I and the Public Health Inspector present this report on the health of the Rural District during the year 1970.

The year ended in expectation of major changes in both Local Government and the Health Services.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and all the members of the Council for your help, support and guidance during the year.

We thank Dr. M. Jones Roberts for the excellent work she has done diligently as District Medical Officer to the area over the years since her appointment in 1951.

Cyn terfynu hoffwn ddiolch yn gynnes am gymorth diffuant y Cyngor a'r Swyddogion er pan fu i mi gymryd drosodd ddyledswyddau'r swydd o Feddyg Iechyd y Cyngor. 'Rwyf yn ddiolchgar i Dr. A. L. J. Williams am ei gyfryfoldeb o ran helaeth o'r gwaith ac hefyd i'r Arolygwr Iechyd am ei brwdfrydedd a'i teyrngarwch.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

M. T. ISLWYN JONES,  
Medical Officer of Health.

The Chairmen of the Council during the year were as follows :—

January to May, 1970 : Councillor Peter T. Davies.

June to December, 1970 : Councillor R. D. Evans.

# General Statistics of the Rural District

Area of the District ... ..	93,097
Registrar General's estimated population (mid-1970) ... ..	4,300
Number of occupied houses ... ..	1,600
Rateable Value ... ..	£116,672
Sums represented by a penny rate ... ..	£435

The estimated population for 1970 was 4,300 compared with 4,440 in 1969.

## DEATHS

Comparability Factor : 1.18.

	England and Wales 1970	Hiraethog R.D.C. 1969	1970
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population) ... ..	11.7	12.6	11.4
Corrected Death Rate (per 1,000 population) ... ..	11.7	12.9	11.6
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 total live and still- birth) ... ..	13	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate ... ..	0.18	Nil	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live births)	18	16	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	12	16	Nil
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	11	16	Nil
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still- births) ... ..	23	16	Nil

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year :

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	5-14	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Infective and	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Parasitic Diseases	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Benign & unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive Disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	F	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Other forms of Heart Disease	M	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	F	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Influenza	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Total All Causes	M	25	1	2	1	—	4	8	9
	F	24	—	—	—	1	4	8	11

There were 49 deaths during the year compared with 56 in 1969, giving a crude death rate of 11.4 per 1,000 population, which, after adjustment for the age and sex distribution of the population, gives a corrected death rate of 11.6, which is marginally better than that of England and Wales (11.7).

Of these deaths, 32% occurred in persons aged 65-74 years and 41% in persons aged 75 years and over. Only one death occurred under the age of 15 years—this being due to heart disease. There were 2 deaths in the 25-34 year age group, one being due to influenza and the other following an accident.

Diseases of the heart and circulation accounted for by far the largest proportion of deaths. This year these causes accounted for 49% of the total deaths. Ischaemic heart disease was the largest single cause of death, accounting for 9 deaths. This disease, along with cancer of the lung (which caused 3 deaths) and bronchitis and emphysema (which caused 2 deaths), is associated with smoking, particularly cigarette smoking, and it is hoped that future years will see a diminution in the number of deaths from these causes as people relinquish this deadly pleasure.

Infective and parasitic diseases caused 2 deaths. Influenza caused one death. Malignant neoplasms caused 15 deaths compared with 12 last year, 2 of which were in the oesophagus, 2 in the stomach, 2 in the intestine, 3 in the lung, 2 in the breast and 1 in the prostate gland.

There was one death due to other diseases of the digestive system and 3 accidental deaths.

There were no deaths this year from tuberculosis, compared with 1 during 1969.

#### INFANT DEATHS.

There were no Infant Deaths compared with 1 death in 1969, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of Nil compared with 16 last year and 18 for England and Wales.

#### PERI-NATAL DEATHS.

Peri-natal deaths are still-births and deaths within the first week of life. These are both due to similar causes and are thus combined to give the peri-natal mortality rate, which was nil compared with a rate of 8 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no Maternal Mortality deaths compared with nil in 1969, giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of Nil and 0.18 for England and Wales.

#### BIRTHS.

Comparability Factor ... .. 1.18

Number of birth relating to residents ... .. 74

There are no Maternity Hospitals in the Rural District, and mothers are admitted to Maternity Homes and Hospitals outside the area for their confinement.

The births were classified as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ... ..	38	36	74
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
	38	36	74

  

	England and Wales	Hiraethog R.D.C.	
	1970	1969	1970
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) ... ..	16.0	14.4	17.2
Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.0	17.0	20.3

FORM 4

*With the Compliments of  
The Secretary*

Y SWYDDFA GYMREIG,  
WELSH OFFICE,  
CATHAYS PARK,  
CARDIFF.





## Infectious Diseases

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1970 arranged in the various age groups. The number of cases notified in 1969 is given in the first column for comparison :

Notifiable Diseases	Total 1969	Total 1970	Under 1 year	1-5 years	6-15 years	15-25 years	26-45 years	65 years and over
Dysentery ... ..	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Infective jaundice ...	3	6	—	1	2	—	2	1
Measles ... ..	1	17	—	16	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total	11	29	1	20	4	1	2	1

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 29 compared with 11 in 1969. The increase was largely due to measles, which was prevalent in the area during the months of April, May, June and the early part of July, with a total of 17 notified cases compared with 1 in 1969. Due to a shortage of measles vaccine the vaccination programme received a setback, and this, along with the low incidence in 1969, resulted in an increase in the number of children susceptible to the disease.

One case of dysentery was notified, compared with 6 during 1969, this was in a young male infant and was due to the organism *shigella sonnei*. Family contacts were investigated, but all proved negative.

Six cases of infective jaundice were notified during the year, compared with 3 during 1969.

One case of suspected food poisoning was notified, but on investigation proved to be negative.

Two cases of scarlet fever were notified compared with none in 1969.

Two cases of whooping cough were notified, one of which was under one year of age, when this disease can be a considerable hazard.

### TUBERCULOSIS :

The following table shows the number on the tuberculosis register at the beginning and end of the year :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number on register on 1st January, 1970 ... ..	7	—	3	1	11
Number on register on 31st December, 1970 ... ..	7	—	3	1	11

No cases added or removed during the year.

### ANTHRAX.

One confirmed case of anthrax occurred during the year in a Friesian cow whose carcase was destroyed. This case occurred on the same farm where the disease had occurred during 1969. No human cases occurred.

## BRUCELLOSIS.

No human cases were reported during the year and no infection was detected amongst the cattle.

## Prevention of Infectious Diseases

The following shows the number protected by prophylactic measures :

	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria ... ..	46	64
Whooping Cough ... ..	46	3
Tetanus ... ..	48	69
Poliomyelitis (Sabin) ... ..	54	36
Measles ... ..	7	—
Smallpox ... ..	31	1

The numbers of children who received immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis are very satisfactory. The number who received prophylaxis against measles is low and this is reflected in the increase in notifications of this disease, which occurred during the year.

Smallpox vaccination is satisfactory ; the incidence of this disease is declining in those countries in which it is endemic, and the number of countries in which it occurs is decreasing, but the risk of importation of this disease (particularly from certain Commonwealth countries), although diminished, remains.

## TUBERCULOSIS, B.C.G. VACCINATION.

The number of senior schoolchildren tested and given B.C.G. vaccination are as follows :

Number of children tested ... ..	121
Number found to be positive ... ..	19
Number found to be negative ... ..	85
Number given B.C.G. ... ..	85

These figures include children from the surrounding areas. Those found to be positive are followed up by examination and x-rays at a chest clinic. Family contacts are also investigated.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Cerrigydrudion during the year and a report is given below of the survey carried out.

Total number examined ... ..	118 (65 males, 53 females)
Number found to be abnormal ... ..	3, or 2.54%
Requiring further observation ... ..	1, or .85%
Other abnormalities of the chest ... ..	2, or 1.69%

## CARE OF THE AGED.

Action was taken in September, 1969, to detain an aged lady in hospital under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act as amended by the 1951 Act. Successful application was made by the Council on four separate occasions in January, April, July and October, to renew the order detaining this old lady in hospital or other suitable place.

## GENERAL PROGRESS WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

The twelve months was a period of general consolidation and the maintaining of good general progress in the improvement of the sanitary circumstances of the area. In this context, as in previous years, all local contractors were fully engaged in the improvement of older houses, which in practically every case were the subject of either Improvement or Standard Grants. The demand for old cottages in the district is still acute, especially by people from the Merseyside and Manchester areas. Full credit must be given to the efforts of these people, who spend considerable sums of money to bring these cottages to a fit condition, but at the same time, one feels that local people should take more advantage of these grants to carry out similar work. An excellent example of this is seen in the village of Ysbyty Ifan, where a terrace of houses is being renovated by a person from Eastbourne. 1970 was Conservation Year, but frankly despite ambitious schemes which were tentatively proposed, it cannot be said that these schemes in any way contributed to the betterment of the area. The tentative scheme for a touring Caravan Site at Cerrigydrudion failed to materialise, equally there has been no movement as yet to implement the policy of the Planning Authority to develop the area around Pentrelyn-cymer for leisure pursuits. Undoubtedly this area has much to offer people from the overcrowded North Western industrial regions to follow such leisure pursuits as caravanning, camping, boating and fishing, etc., whilst the forest could be used for pony trekking. The implementation of such a policy would, however, necessitate great care and would have to ensure that the area retained as far as practical and possible its natural character. Much concern is expressed in the indiscriminate dumping of refuse which is taking place in numerous scattered areas of the rural district; in this context, old cars, larger objects of household refuse are being dumped, but it is extremely difficult to find whether this is done by local inhabitants or by people from adjoining districts.

It is pleasing to note that during the year there was relaxation in the policy of the Welsh Office in allowing some of the minor sewage schemes to be proceeded with, e.g. Muriau and Dinmael.

## SEWERAGES

Generally speaking all the villages and hamlets are well served by 18 schemes, and these, together with the proposals now under construction, will see the area fully served as far as is practicable within economic terms and the remainder of the properties will have to rely on construction of their own private septic tanks. Of the 18 schemes, the works receive twice weekly attention with weekly decanting of the humus and fortnightly of the sludge. The Council are also responsible for 15 septic tanks which serve isolated Council Houses, etc., and these are cleaned out by utilising the services of a private contractor, twice yearly. Evidence of satisfactory maintenance is seen from the results of the analyses of effluent taken by the Gwynedd River Authority and the Dee and Clwyd River Authority respectively, which in every case during the year proved to be satisfactory. The district is extremely scattered—the larger villages being Eglwysbach, Llangernyw and Cerrig-y-drudion; consequently a tremendous number of houses in the area are served by their own disposal units. In fact there are over 700 septic tanks and the Council will have to face the possibility of operating a cesspool emptying service. The private operator now engaged in the district charges £4 per load, but this firm is becoming increasingly independent and great difficulty is being experienced in obtaining their services. There is no doubt that many of the septic tanks are overflowing, and cause a nuisance by pollution of watercourses and ditches.

## CERRIG-Y-DRUDION.

The original works serving this village were constructed in 1925 and were enlarged and improved in 1969, at an overall cost of £34,000. Consequent enlargement of the works has enabled more development in the village such as the erection of a new Community Centre and School, together with 22 Council units and 3 private houses. The works operated satisfactorily during the year.

## TAN LAN.

This scheme was submitted to the Welsh Office, but was disallowed on cost basis. In order to overcome the present very unsatisfactory situation in that it is the only hamlet in the district from which night soil is collected, the Council intend to embark on a less ambitious scheme for the drainage of the area by septic tank, together with the laying of some new sewers, by direct labour.

## DINMAEL.

Constructed in 1925, these works are outdated and in a ruinous state. Approval has now been received from the Welsh Office and a tender accepted in the sum of £4,500 for the construction of new disposal works on the septic tank principle with land filtration. The scheme serves 16 houses and a school.

## GLASFRYN.

New works were constructed in 1970 at a cost of £8,340 and operated very satisfactorily. The works are on septic tank principle with bacteriological filtration coupled with land filtration and serves 20 properties.

## MURIAU.

This small hamlet of 6 houses (with planning permission for 2 further dwellings) is at present served by a small ineffective settlement tank. A scheme has now been approved by the Welsh Office costing £5,000 for new works, which will be based on extended air infiltration principle. It is hoped to commence these works during the next financial year, together with re-laying of the necessary amounts of sewers which are required, due to the existing pipes admitting copious amounts of infiltration water.

## LLANGERNYW.

This village, despite the initial enthusiasm shown by a private developer, failed to materialise into a "boom" village as anticipated in 1969; in fact, the estate of 17 houses commenced during the year has ceased to be proceeded with, whilst the tentative development for the conversion of the disused private school at Hafodunos Hall to a hotel complex and chalet park, failed to receive planning approval.

## HOUSE CONNECTIONS.

The under-mentioned table gives the comparative figures relating to properties within the district which are connected to the Council's sewer or private septic tanks. 31 houses were converted during the year to septic tank drainage, with the consequent facilities of water closet, bath and wash hand basin.



	Sewer		Septic Tank		W.C.		Bath		Wash-hand Basin	
	1970	1956	1970	1956	1970	1956	1970	1956	1970	1956
Eglwysbach ... ..	72	50	88	38	172	88	154	51	154	60
Llanddoget ... ..	22	—	37	12	50	12	48	11	48	13
Llangernyw ... ..	77	—	105	46	153	46	139	48	139	52
Gwytherin ... ..	13	9	37	7	50	16	46	14	46	16
Llanrwst Rural ... ..	45	16	153	75	193	91	179	81	179	86
Tir Ifan ... ..	25	—	15	12	48	12	33	7	33	10
Pentrefoelas ... ..	30	—	31	19	60	19	46	18	47	18
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	63	73	82	34	134	107	126	57	108	65
Llanfihangel G.M. ...	7	3	29	41	37	41	34	52	24	13
Llangwm ... ..	12	14	79	34	92	58	77	38	79	45
Totals ... ..	366	165	656	285	989	440	882	338	857	378

Present statistics indicate that 69% of occupied properties within the district are connected to a sewer or private septic tank.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Council have 7 public conveniences—Cerrigydrudion, Llangernyw, Llangwm, Llanfihangel G.M., Pentrefoelas, Eglwysbach and Ysbyty Ifan. During the year a tender was accepted for the construction of conveniences at Capel Garmon, which are now in the course of erection, whilst it was also decided to proceed to construct a small convenience at Gwytherin by direct labour.

Generally the conveniences are well looked after by the Council's workmen, but some problem does arise at Pentrefoelas, which, as it adjoins the A5, finds considerable "popularity." In fact these conveniences are far too small and there is a possibility that the Planning Authority will take it upon themselves to enlarge these facilities under the Access to the Countryside Act, 1969, and thus take advantage of a 75% grant.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The larger part of the district is supplied by the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board from their impounding lake at Llyn Conwy, Ysbyty Ifan. The only other exception is a minor area of Eglwysbach, supplied by the Conway Valley Water Board, and the hamlets of Pentrellynymyer and Llanfihangel G.M. are supplied by the Wirral Water Board from the Alwen Reservoir.

Having regard to the very large acreage of the district and the lack of large centres of population, the area can generally, with certain exceptions, be stated to be comprehensively and well served by water mains—although there are obviously areas of isolated farmsteads which still require this facility.

An estimated total of 261 properties are served by their own private wells or water supply—in most cases piped to the house. It is extremely difficult to secure supervision of these supplies, but samples are intermittently taken. Ideally sampling of the water yearly is required as many householders fail to realise the necessity to clean out the wells and storage tanks and at the same time to see that they are adequately protected not only from livestock, but also from surface pollution. It is hoped during the year that the present unsatisfactory piped stream water (chlorinated) to the Oaklands Youth Hostel will be dispensed with and connection made to the newly laid mains water supply, which will shortly become available. The following figures have been supplied by the Water Board in regard to schemes proposed in the area :

# Consultants' Schemes in Hiraethog R.D.

TABLE A.

Scheme No.	No. of Props.	Description	OVERALL COSTS			GRANTS				Total	BOARD'S Contribution at £171/Property	Total of Grants and Board Contribn.	Balance Outstanding
			Total	Per Property	Welsh Office	MAAF	County Council						
D1.7-1.8	9	Pentrefoelas ... ..	8464	940	1134	3750	1134			6018	1539	7557	907
D2.1-2.2	3	Bwlch-y-Maen ... ..	2700	900	378	780	378			1536	513	2049	651
D5.2, etc.		Maerdy ... ..											
D5.4-5.5	5	Bryn Madog ... ..	3080	616	630	395	630			1655	855	2510	570
D7.7.1	7	Bancog ... ..	4133	590	882	650	882			2414	1197	3611	522
E1.1-1.6	12	Cilcennus ... ..	7474	623	1512	1790	1512			4814	2052	6866	608
F1.5-1.6	4	Bryn Sylty ... ..	2774	694	504	145	504			1153	684	1837	937
F2.1-2.2	5	Gwern Bwys Fawr ...	3374	675	504	435	504			1443	855	2298	1076
G1.5-1.10	4	Rhos Mawn ... ..	4665	1166	504	1635	504			2643	684	3327	1338
G2.3-2.4	2	Ty Draw ... ..	5674	2837	126	1540	126			1792	342	2134	3540
G2.5-2.6	2	Llethr ... ..	2858	1429	252	780	252			1284	342	1626	1232
G2.7-2.8	5	Cefn Castell ... ..	3280	656	252	570	252			1074	855	1929	1351
H2.1-2.2	3	Esgair Ebrill ... ..	2349	783	252	—	252			504	513	1017	1332
H1.1-1.2	5	Camaes ... ..	7815	1563	630	4000	630			5260	855	6115	1700
			58640		7560	16470	7560			31590	11286	42876	15764
	66												

# Board's Schemes in Hiraethog R.D.

TABLE B

Scheme No.	No. of Props.	Description	OVERALL COSTS			GRANTS			Total	BOARD'S Contribution	Total of Grants and Board Contribution	Outstanding Balance	
			Total	Per Property	Welsh Office	MAAF	County Council						
RURAL SUPPLIES CONTRACT.													
1	3	Tanlan ... ..	1653	551	252	150	252		654	513	1167	486	
2	3	Llandoget ... ..	655	222	252	—	126		378	287	665	—	
3	3	Carneddau ... ..	885	295	336	—	168		504	381	885	—	
4	3	Bryniog Plas ... ..	1635	545	378	—	378		756	513	1269	366	
12	6	Nebo ... ..	2026	338	735	—	350		1085	941	2026	—	
—	18		6864		1953	150	1274		3377	2635	6012	852	
DIRECT LABOUR SCHEMES.													
5	8	Bod Wylm ... ..	2730	341	890	—	525		1415	1315	2730	—*	
6	2	Ffridd-Bach ... ..	330	165	119	—	10		129	201	330	—*	
7	5	Brynbarut ... ..	4460	892	630	1295	630		2555	855	3410	1050†	
8	18	Bodnant, Maenan ... ..	7500	417	2268	—	1725		3993	3078	7071	429†	
—	33		15020		3907	1295	2890		8092	5449	13541	1479	

\* 5 properties in Hiraethog R.D.

† 2 properties in Hiraethog R.D.

## LLYN CONWY

### Analysis

Appearance	Clear and Colourless
Odour	Nil
Reaction, pH	5.0
	parts per million
Total solids	18
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	0.005
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.005
Nitrogen as nitrites	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.0
Chlorides, as Cl	11
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27 degrees C	2.2
Total hardness	8
Temporary hardness	4
Permanent hardness	4
Alkalinity	4
Free Chlorine	Nil
Potassium, as K	—
Anionic synthetis detergents	—
Manganese, as Mn	0.1
Cyanides and thiocanates	Nil
Poisonous metals	Nil
Fluorine	less than 0.1

## COWLYD LAKE

### Analysis

Appearance	Clear
Odour	Nil
Reaction, pH	5.8
	parts per million
Total Solids	56
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrites	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	11
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27 degrees C	1.0
Total hardness	25
Temporary hardness	8
Permanent hardness	17
Alkalinity	8
Free Chlorine	—
Potassium, as K	0.4
Anionic synthetic detergents	—
Manganese, as Mn	—
Cyanides and Thiocyanates	—
Poisonous metals	Nil
Total residual chlorine	Nil
Free available chlorine	Nil



# LLYN ALWEN

## Analysis

	Results expressed in parts per million unless otherwise stated
pH	9.5
Colour	14
Conductivity as Micromhos/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 degrees C	110
Turbidity as Silica	2
Free Carbon Dioxide	Nil
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	18
Permanent Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	16
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	34
Calcium Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	25
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	9
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27 degrees C	1.3
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.22
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.07
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.06
Phosphate as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.10
Silicate as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.4
Chloride as Cl	16
Iron as Fe	0.04
Manganese as Mn	Nil
Aluminium as Al	Nil

The increase in the number of dwellings now receiving a piped water supply can be seen in the following table (these figures do not include Council Houses, Mansions and Licensed Premises) :—

	Mains Supply		External		Private Supply				Well Supply	
	Internal		Internal		Internal	External	Internal	External	etc. (carried)	
	1970	1955	1970	1955	1970	1955	1970	1955	1970	1955
Eglwysbach	173	116	3	10	40	48	3	8	14	50
Llanddoget	96	—	—	—	5	25	1	10	1	31
Llangernyw	182	55	1	13	20	56	1	5	21	72
Gwytherin	54	18	—	2	20	13	1	3	8	27
Llanrwst Rural	258	20	2	13	59	125	3	10	27	145
Tir Ifan	43	11	—	14	10	14	—	—	2	4
Pentrefoelas	120	22	1	7	6	21	1	8	15	65
Cerrigydrudion	205	93	8	44	27	30	—	5	10	60
Llanfihangel G.M.	50	18	—	4	17	18	2	6	3	44
Llangwm	97	9	2	—	47	79	4	16	15	73
Totals	1278	362	17	107	251	429	16	61	116	571

No. of Visits and Inspections	89
No. of samples taken from public supplies	45
No. of samples taken from private supplies	21
Satisfactory samples taken from public supplies	38
Unsatisfactory samples taken from public supplies	7
Satisfactory samples taken from private supplies	10
Unsatisfactory samples taken from private supplies	11

During the year the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board have been active in laying new 15,000 yards of 3in. mains and serving an estimated 40 properties.

## HOUSING.

General progress in the improvement of houses within the area must be termed as satisfactory, especially in view of the demand for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act 1969. In 1955 a total of 242 houses were considered as completely unfit for human habitation within the district, with a further 171 borderline cases—these figures being reached by survey of each property. By 1970 it is estimated that the figure of grossly unfit houses had been reduced to 43. In regard to the remaining cases, however, reassessment following cursory survey, gives an estimate of 84. Housing conditions are continually in a state of flux and whilst much work still requires to be done within the rural district, the figures are not unsatisfactory. The Council has not yet designated areas for general improvement, but consideration may be given initially to the area of Ysbyty Ifan.

The accompanying table attempts to show the present position and compares with the figures in the first report for 1955 :

Class 1—Satisfactory in all respects.

Class 2—Defective, requiring action under Public Health Acts, or Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Class 3—Requiring repairs, structural alteration or improvements of a more extensive nature than Class 2. Possibly action under Section 9 could be taken, but probably under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Class 4—Extreme disrepair and suggested for demolition either individually or collectively as Clearance Area.

The present position in regard to classification in the district compared with the first report in 1955 is as follows :

— 1970 —								
	AGRICULTURAL				DOMESTIC			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Eglwysbach ... ..	45	30	7	3	94	31	3	3
Llandoget ... ..	8	6	—	—	42	4	2	1
Llangernyw ... ..	42	32	—	3	52	39	6	3
Gwytherin ... ..	23	9	2	1	18	3	1	1
Llanrwst Rural ... ..	68	48	8	4	66	50	4	4
Tir Ifan ... ..	12	3	1	1	18	2	—	2
Pentrefoelas ... ..	20	25	5	1	38	20	2	3
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	43	31	11	1	68	44	14	6
Llanfihangel G.M. ... ..	22	29	6	—	17	11	2	—
Llangwm ... ..	35	52	4	2	44	32	6	4
	318	265	44	16	457	236	40	27

— 1955 —								
	AGRICULTURAL				DOMESTIC			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Eglwysbach ... ..	14	47	16	9	65	56	8	17
Llandoget ... ..	5	6	4	2	8	27	4	10
Llangernyw ... ..	18	57	12	16	29	38	10	21
Gwytherin ... ..	5	20	8	6	6	13	2	3
Llanrwst Rural ... ..	30	79	19	17	58	56	8	47
Tir Ifan ... ..	4	8	1	2	5	9	8	6
Pentrefoelas ... ..	7	35	2	1	21	35	10	13
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	12	52	11	6	40	53	25	34
Llanfihangel G.M. ... ..	8	16	3	4	13	33	9	4
Llangwm ... ..	17	62	8	4	42	32	3	9
	120	382	84	67	287	353	87	164

## UNFIT HOUSES

Statistics submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the year were as follows:—

Unfit houses closed under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957 ... 41

Unfit houses made fit:

After informal action by the Council ... .. 37

After formal action under the Public Health Acts ... .. 32

After formal action under the Housing Acts ... .. 19

Emphasis is becoming increasingly apparent every year in the need for periodical inspection of houses and the serval of Notices for repairs, both formal and informal under the Housing Act. In this respect it is essential to grasp that it is not only necessary to build new houses, but also to preserve the stock of old houses within the area by bringing them to the required desirable standard with the aid of Standard or Improvement Grants.

## PRIVATE BUILDING.

11 private houses were completed during the year, with a further 36 in the course of erection. The projected estate of 17 houses at Llangernyw has been discontinued at damp-proof course level, but much interest is now being shown by private developers in the village of Eglwysbach. It appears that this is a more likely village for development with its affinity to the coastal strip. Great care, however, must be taken to ensure that the essential local character is not destroyed by an influx of bungalow type properties and a ribbon type of development between the hamlets of Graig and Brymbo.

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Every attempt is made to persuade houseowners to take advantage of Standard and Improvement Grants, as the Council feel, that having regard to the scattered nature of the area, it is the ideal way of solving the problem of the older house. The accompanying table illustrates the number of properties improved during the year, and the amount paid in grants :—

STANDARD GRANTS		
	Owner/Occ.	Tenanted
1. No. of applications received ... ..	21	6
2. No. of applications approved ... ..	21	6
3. No. of applications refused ... ..	—	—
4. No. of dwellings improved ... ..	21	6
5. Amount paid in grants ... ..	£648	
6. Average grant per house ... ..	£175	
7. Amenities provided (a) fixed bath ... ..	3	
(b) shower ... ..	—	
(c) wash-hand basin ... ..	3	
(d) hot water supply ... ..	3	
(e) water closet		
(1) within dwelling ... ..	3	
(2) accessible from dwelling	—	
(f) food store ... ..	3	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS		
	Owner/occ.	Tenanted
1. No. of applications received ... ..	22	—
2. No. of applications approved ... ..	22	—
3. No. of applications refused ... ..	—	—
4. No. of dwellings improved ... ..	22	—
5. Amount paid in grants ... ..	£6,541	
6. Average grant per house ... ..	£1,000	

Since the coming into operation of the improvement grant schemes the Council have paid :

Standard Grants ... ..	£10,427
Improvement Grants ... ..	£24,335
with a further £23,677 promised.	

No houses have been improved during the year with the aid of grants under the Hill Farming Act.

## ERECTION OF COUNCIL HOUSES.

Council house building within the district still proceeds satisfactorily and during the year the following were completed :

Dinmael ... ..	2 Bungalows	
Melin-y-Coed ... ..	4 Bungalows	4 Houses

The following schemes are under construction :

Llanfihangel G.M. ... ..	2 Bungalows	
Capel Garmon ... ..	4 Bungalows	
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	4 Bungalows	8 Houses

Tentative schemes for the next year include :

Llangernyw ... ..	9 Dwellings	
Pandy Tudur ... ..	6 Dwellings	
Eglwysbach ... ..	11 Dwellings	
Glasfryn ... ..	3 Dwellings	
Llangwm ... ..	2 Dwellings	
Dinmael ... ..	2 Dwellings	
Pentrefoelas ... ..	3 Dwellings	
Ysbyty Ifan ... ..	2 Dwellings	

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

A weekly collection is made throughout the district using disposable paper sacks. The system has been found to be admirable in its ease, hygiene and convenience, especially having regard to the vastness of the area from which refuse is collected. Door collection is made except in the case of farmhouses, who bring their refuse to the farm gate, whilst other farmsteads and isolated properties are requested to bring refuse to the nearest road junction along which the refuse collection vehicle passes. A plastic sack is supplied to catering and commercial properties. Holders are fully guarded, and one issued to each property, whilst hotels and others may obtain extra holders upon payment. Refuse is collected by 3 ton open vehicle with slatted sides, whilst a 4 cwt. pick-up vehicle is also used to supplement the work of the general refuse vehicle. During the year it was obvious that the present refuse vehicle was becoming too small, especially in view of the fact that over the last five years the number of properties collected has doubled, whilst at the same time a weekly collection is given throughout the whole of the district. All this, coupled with the change of composition of refuse which is now bulkier, has necessitated consideration of a specialised vehicle and for this purpose a new Musketeer 12/35 cu.yd. vehicle has been ordered.

No. of vehicles ... ..	... (1 lorry) (1 pick-up)
No of sacks collected, including Caravan Sites and Lay-by Holders ... ..	19,500
No. of miles travelled in year ... ..	24,600
No. of men employed ... ..	3
Cost per collection per annum ... ..	£6.75
Total cost of service ... ..	£6,842

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

One tip only has been found necessary to serve the whole of the district and is sited close to the village of Pentrefoelas. Generally there is ample tipping space, but difficulty arises due to the lack of topsoil covering, and due to this, part of the old refuse tip has been opened so as to utilise decomposed material therefrom, for covering up new areas. The advent of the new refuse vehicle with its helical impeller will help to shred and compact the load, and it is hoped will ease some of the problems on the tip and to enable a further number of properties to be collected, due to the ease of collection compared with stacking of paper sacks on the open refuse vehicle.



## CIVIC AMENITIES ACT.

The universal problem of the abandoned car still raises its head within the district and the decided policy of the Council is:—

1. All persons desirous of disposing of a vehicle may do so free of charge—if it is deposited by the owner on the Council's refuse tip by arrangement.
2. If an owner requires, a vehicle will be collected and disposed of by the Council—the charge for which will be £6 if the vehicle does not have an axle or rear wheels, or £3.50 otherwise.

Arrangements have been made with a dealer to collect vehicles from the tip and reimburse the Council if they have useful equipment thereon.

There is an increasing problem within the district of refuse being deposited, apparently by both residents from inside and outside the district, a practice which is incomprehensible in view of the full refuse collection service, by persons from within the district. This problem is becoming quite serious in parts and as a result the co-operation of the Parish Councils is being sought, to ascertain the culprits and if any person is caught, there is no doubt that the Council will take legal proceedings under the Civic Amenities Act.

## NIGHT SOIL COLLECTION.

This is still carried out in the hamlet of Tanlan from nine houses. Statistics relating to this are as follows:—

No. of premises from which night soil is collected	9
Cost of collection	£193
Cost per premises collected	£21.45

## LITTER BASKETS.

An annual contract is made with the Denbighshire County Council for the emptying of litter baskets provided by them at lay-bys for the sum of £12 each. This system worked well during the year, but difficulty was experienced with the open wire mesh type of litter basket, which are often scavenged by birds and animals. It is suggested that all these should be changed for disposable sacks.

## RODENT CONTROL.

With the Nant Conway Rural District Council, a full-time operator is employed and over the years the system has worked satisfactorily. The operator being employed on alternate weeks with each Authority. This council enters into annual contracts with farms and business premises for regular servicing and revenue of £315 was obtained during the year.

There were major rat infestation in numerous properties—to some extent greater than that for many years past. It is as well for farmers and others at this point to be aware of the fact that rodents are well-known carriers of foot and mouth virus, Weil's disease, apart from losses which they cause to feeding stuffs, etc., by spoilage.

There is no known Warfarin resistance in the area at the present. This is not to be confused, however, with partial poisoning of the rats which stems from insufficient baiting, hence creating a shyness in the rodents for the bait itself. This "shyness" has often been found to occur with the farmer who buys the individual tin of Warfarin bait ready mixed, intending it to be the panacea for all ills.

The following table indicates the work of the Operator during the year :—

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agriculture	All other (including business premises)	Total
1.—Number of properties in Council's District ... ..	200	1200	589	360	2349
2.—Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections ...	280	469	600	120	1469
3.—Number of properties inspected which were found to be infected by—					
(a) Rats—Major ... ..	34	30	121	5	90
(b) Rats—Minor ... ..	30	44	80	11	165
(c) Mice—Major ... ..	1	—	1	—	2
(d) Mice—Minor ... ..	46	157	148	32	383
4.—Number infested properties treated by the Council ... ..	96	204	326	44	670
5.—Total Treatments carried out, including re-treatments ...	299	698	924	130	2052
6.—Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act ...	—	—	—	—	—
7.—Number of cases in which default action was taken follow- ing the issue of a Notice under Section 4 of the Act ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
8.—Legal proceedings ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
9.—Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ... ..	—	—	—	—	—

## CARAVANS.

Each year it is noted that more caravans enter the district during the summer months. Parking on highways brings the attendant problem of fouling of the lay-bys irrespective of transgression of legislation, and clearly raises the obvious need for proper touring caravan facilities within the district. It is felt that a small area should be earmarked in the Cerrigydrudion area and possibly in the Talycafn area, so as to cope with the obvious demand. During the year 26 unauthorised sitings were notified to the Planning Authorities ; 25 Site Licences have been issued by the Council for 60 caravans and upon inspection all were found to be properly maintained and kept in accordance with the conditions laid down.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1970.

It is essential that there should always be satisfactory conditions for food handling and in this context regular inspection is essential. During the year, this aspect of the work did not receive adequate attention due to pressure from other spheres, but it is hoped that it will be rectified during next year. Structural improvements are still required to some food premises, and again it is stressed the need for food handlers and housewives to understand the basic elements of hygiene and the possible cross-infection between handlers and foodstuff, e.g., smoking, coughing over open food. In this latter respect, the customer should realise that the practice should be carried through right to her own kitchen. The problem of adequate temperature control in the shop and home is also further stressed, for the safeguarding of potentially hazardous foodstuffs likely to cause food poisoning. Refrigerations should be operated at a regular temperature, and the customer should be aware of the dangers of under-cooking of such foods as frozen chickens, and that inadequate heat penetration is the cause of many outbreaks of Salmonella food poisoning.

	No. of Premises	No. of Visits Paid	No. of Contraventions	No. of Notices Served	
				Formal	Informal
Shops (Grocery and Mixed) ... ..	56	91	12	—	12
Bakehouses ... ..	3	8	1	—	1
Public Houses and Hotels ... ..	14	25	8	—	8
Cafes ... ..	19	30	17	—	17
School Canteens ... ..	10	10	—	—	—
Bed and Breakfast ... ..	42	7	4	—	4
Vans and Stalls ... ..	42	50	17	—	17
Slaughterhouses ... ..	1	180	4	—	4
Butcher's Shops ... ..	5	25	3	—	3

## SHOPS.

Nearly all the shops within the district are small combined houses and shops—being mainly family concerns. Three of the Butchers' shops are registered for the manufacture of sausages.



## BAKEHOUSES.

The three bakehouses in the district have been well maintained during the year and their products are of excellent standard, and one cannot but compare them in palatability with the mass produced loaf of the multiple bakeries.

## ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream is not manufactured in the district, but 22 registrations are held for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. 25 samples were taken during the year and all were found to be satisfactory.

## UNSOUND FOOD.

The under-mentioned food was seized during the year (all being voluntarily surrendered) :—

7 x 7 ozs. tins Corned Beef.  
2 x 9 lb. 8 ozs. tins Boiled Ham.

## MILK.

Full co-operation with the County Public Health Inspector was maintained during the year for three monthly sampling schedule of producer/retailers within the district. Each sample during the year proved to be satisfactory in the absence of B.Abortus and being of good keeping quality. The number of samples taken was 86.

## LICENSED PREMISES.

There are 14 licensed premises within the area, which with one exception were found to be well maintained and the standard of catering and food handling relatively satisfactory. In regard to the one exception, action is taking place, in co-operation with the Police Authority, to secure appearance before the Magistrates to object to renewal of the licence. The Council felt that it would be more satisfactory to proceed along these lines rather than prosecute under the Food Hygiene Regulations, as it was arguable whether the property was closed for the winter months.

## SCHOOL CANTEENS.

There are 10 Local Authority School Canteens within the area and the standard of hygiene and cleanliness of these is high. There is a Field Studies Centre within the area with its own canteen facilities, which is also of a very high hygienic standard. It is felt, however, that there should be some system of assuring medical examination of food handlers in such latter establishments comparable to Local Authority schools.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No trades are registered under Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936, neither are there any fish frying premises.

## SLAUGHTERING.

Slaughtering continued in the one licensed premises in the district—Coed-y-Celyn, Betws-y-Coed. One hundred per cent. inspection was maintained during the year, although the irregular hours of slaughtering necessitates regular working on Sundays and Statutory holidays, together with one or two evenings a week. Having regard to the small throughput, however, and the considerable inconvenience which would thereby be caused to the butchers concerned, no attempt has been made to restrict the hours of slaughtering, as provided for under the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

A joint service is in existence with the Llanrwst Urban District Council to ensure that the meat inspectors of the respective Authorities reciprocate during holidays and periods of indisposition. A free reciprocal service up to a maximum of 30 hours in any one year is given, and thereafter a charge of 75p per hour.

The meat produced from this slaughterhouse is undoubtedly of excellent quality, diseased only to a very minor extent to the organs by liver fluke. General slaughtering practice could be improved and much opposition is still encountered from the butchers upon the insistence of the abolition of the use of wiping cloths.

Charges are made for inspection as laid down in the Regulations, viz., Beef 12½p, Calf or Pig 4p, Sheep or Lamb 2½p.

The following table indicates the position for the year :

## Slaughter of Animals

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep or Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	219	11	—	2507	41	—
Number Inspected ... ..	219	11	—	2507	41	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—						
Whole carcases condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	16	1	—	101	—	—
Percentage of the number affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	15%	10%	—	5%	—	—
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcases condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis—						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

## Details of Meat Condemned

### BEEF—

	No.	Weight
(a) Complete carcasses ... ..	—	—
(b) Part carcasses and organs ... ..	16	190 lbs.

### PORK—

(a) Complete carcasses ... ..	—	—
(b) Part carcasses and organs ... ..	—	—

### VEAL—

(a) Complete carcasses ... ..	—	—
(b) Part carcasses and organs ... ..	—	—

### MUTTON AND LAMB—

(a) Complete carcasses ... ..	—	—
(b) Part carcasses and organs ... ..	101	20 lbs.
Parasitic infection (flake, etc.) ... ..	16 lbs.	
Abscessed ... ..	2 lbs.	
Bruised and/or injured ... ..	2 lbs.	
Emaciated ... ..	—	

### FOOD SAMPLING.

We would like to thank Mr. Owen, Chief Inspector for the County of Denbigh, for the following particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in the Hiraethog Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1970.

Article	No. Taken	Not Genuine or Genuine Sub-standard
Milk ... ..	6	6 —
Bread and Butter ... ..	1	— 1
Chopped Ham ... ..	1	1 —
Instant Whip ... ..	1	1 —
Phensic ... ..	1	1 —
TOTAL ... ..	10	9 1

The six samples of milk submitted to the Public Analyst were reported as being genuine. It will be observed that only one sample of food other than milk was reported as being not genuine. This was a sample of bread and butter wherein the Analyst reports the bread being spread with margarine. The person concerned was prosecuted and convicted. Otherwise all samples were found to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

D. HUGH OWENS,

Chief Inspector,

County of Denbigh.

# FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1970.

The district is served by numerous vehicles which travel from places as far apart as Wrexham, Denbigh, Ruthin, Colwyn Bay, Abergelle, Conway, etc. The vehicles upon inspection were generally found to comply with the Regulations, although Notices were required in some isolated cases for provision of hot and cold water supply, first aid equipment and names and address required to be displayed on the vehicle.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

All such premises in the district were inspected during the year. Whilst the district is primarily agricultural in character, with small villages and hamlets, the Act does in fact affect 64 premises. Certain minor contraventions were noted, 29 in number, for which Notices were served. No certificates have been granted during the year under Section 5, 6, 9 and 10, in respect of air space, temperature, sanitary accommodation and washing facilities. Full details of the registration and inspections for the year are shown in the accompanying table:—

TABLE A. REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

	No. of Premises Registered during the year	No. of Registered Premises at end of year	No. of Registered Premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices ... ..	8	8	8
Retail Shops ... ..	10	10	21
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ... ..	—	—	—
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens ... ..	11	11	16
Full Storage Depots ... ..	2	2	2

TABLE B  
ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES  
BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	31
Retail Shops	20
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	—
Catering establishments open to the public	26
Fuel storage depots	11
Total	88
Total Males	30
Total Females	58
Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspector to Registered Premises under the Act ... 47	

TABLE C. ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section	No. of Contraventions
4 Cleanliness ... ..	2
5 Overcrowding ... ..	—
6 Temperature ... ..	1
7 Ventilation ... ..	—
8 Lighting ... ..	1
9 Sanitary conveniences ... ..	—
10 Washing facilities ... ..	1
11 Supply of drinking water ... ..	—
12 Accommodation for clothing ... ..	1
13 Sitting facilities ... ..	—

#### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1959.

There are no large factories in the district, but there are 26 which are so classified. Each was inspected and found to be satisfactory.

The total number of factories in the Rural District is as shown below :

5 Sawmills
7 Garages
3 Bakehouses
1 Waterworks
1 Slaughterhouse
1 Builder's Yard
1 Tailor
7 Miscellaneous

# Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found					No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		By H.M. Inspector	
			To H.M. Inspector	(5)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	



## Inspection of Factories

The following table indicates work carried out during the year:  
Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health including  
inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority ...	22	7	—		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ...	1	2	—		—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ... ..	3	1	—		—
Total ... ..	26	10	—		—



## GENERAL SUMMARY

No. of Visits and Inspections ... ..	4159
No. of Complaints received ... ..	197
No. of Informal Notices served ... ..	125
No. of Statutory Notices served ... ..	12

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Visits to Tents, Vans, Sheds ... ..	11
Factories and Workshops ... ..	26
Bakehouses ... ..	8
Public Conveniences ... ..	29
Licensed Premises ... ..	25
Visits to Refuse Collection and Disposal ... ..	197
Rodent Control ... ..	91
Schools ... ..	31
Butcher's Shops ... ..	25
Other Shops and Stalls ... ..	21
Sewerage Works ... ..	52
Visits re Water Supply ... ..	120
Housing ... ..	611
Drainage ... ..	400
Infectious Diseases ... ..	12
Canteens ... ..	11
Milk Distributors ... ..	145
Visits to Food Preparing Premises ... ..	298
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	32
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	214
Visits re Meat Inspection ... ..	186
Visits re Offices and Shops Act ... ..	47

## Provision of Health Services in the Area

### LABORATORY SERVICE.

The Public Health Laboratory at Conway carries out bacteriological examinations of water, food, etc., to detect any contamination. Milk is also examined bacteriologically and biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

Examination of throat swabs, blood, faeces, etc., are carried out to detect the presence of bacteria and viruses at Conway Public Health Laboratory and specimens have also been accepted at Rhyl hospital laboratory.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The following is given for the information of the Council, and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year.

	Denbigh/ Ruthin	Llanrwst	Cerrig	Totals
Number of cases conveyed:				
by ambulance ..	14,403	2,530	110	17,043
sitting case cars	7,098	6,110	2,331	15,539
Total miles travelled ... ..				
by ambulance ..	143,235	26,078	6,676	175,989
sitting case cars	66,609	56,689	40,382	163,680
Number of ambulances per station ... ..	7	1	1 at Pentrefoelas	9
Whether manned by voluntary or full-time personnel ... ..	8 Full-time	1 Full-time and 3 Voluntary	3 Voluntary	9 Full-time 6 Voluntary
Number of sitting case cars ... ..	7	4	5	16
Area summary		Number of journeys	Number of cases	Total mileage
Ambulances ... ..		4,426	17,043	175,989
Sitting case cars ... ..		3,454	15,539	163,680
Total ... ..		7,880	32,582	339,669

### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health. The Mental Welfare Officer for the area is Mr. B. Hughes, Civic Centre, Colwyn Bay (Tel. No. Colwyn Bay 55271). As from the 1st April, 1971, this service will be transferred to the Social Services Department of the County Council.

## ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

This clinic is held at the Drill Hall, Llanrwst, on the second and fourth Tuesday of every month, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. when staff from the Oswestry Orthopaedic Hospital attend.

Clinics are also held in hospitals serving the area.

## VENERAL DISEASES CLINIC.

These clinics are held as follows :

H. M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph. Tuesday. 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.

War Memorial Hospital, Wrexham. Monday (5 to 7 p.m.—males) ;  
Wednesday (5 to 7 p.m.—females).

## CHIROPODY CLINIC.

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Watling Street, Llanrwst, by appointment. Patients are referred by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A charge of 12½p per treatment is made. The number of persons who attended this clinic during the year was as follows :

### *Llanrwst Clinic—*

Number of appointments for treatment ...	533
Total attendances ... ..	451
Number of sessions held ... ..	89

Free treatment was given during the year to aged persons living at Bryn Derwen Home for the Aged. The number of treatments given was as follows :

Number of sessions held ... ..	17
Number of appointments for treatment ...	73
Total attendances ... ..	73

## FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC.

Clinics are held as follows :

Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay : Monday (2-30 to 3-30 p.m.) ;  
Thursday (7 to 8 p.m.).

The Clinic, Fforddlas, Rhyl : Wednesday (7 to 9 p.m.)

1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham : Thursday (2 to 4-30 p.m.) ; 2nd and  
4th Wednesday (6-15 to 7-30 p.m.).

The Clinic, Prestatyn : Thursday (10 to 11 a.m.).

The Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin : 2nd Wednesday (10 to 11-30 a.m.) ;  
4th Wednesday (7 to 8-30 p.m.).

## CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC.

Clinics are held as follows :

1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham : Thursday, 5-30 to 8 p.m. (by appointment only).

Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay : Friday, 5 to 8 p.m.

Six clinics were held at Llanrwst Clinic during the year and the total number examined was 72.

## CHILD HEALTH CENTRE.

Mothers take their babies to one of the under-mentioned clinics which serve the area and the attendances at these clinics during the year were as follows :

	Llanrwst	Conway
Children born in 1970 ... ..	95	31
Children born in 1969 ... ..	52	12
Children born 1968/65 ... ..	122	24
Total attendances—		
Under 1 year ... ..	801	240
1-5 years ... ..	599	189

Llanrwst Clinic is held on Tuesday afternoons at 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. and at Glan Conway on the second and fourth Monday afternoon in each month.

Special transport to the clinic is provided from the Llangernyw and Capel Garmon areas as there are no convenient buses. The following shows the numbers carried during the year :

	Number of Visits	Number carried Mothers	Babies
From Capel Garmon, Llangernyw to Llanrwst ...	1	4	4
To Llansannan Clinic from surrounding areas ...	8	23	27

Welfare Foods are available at the clinics every session, and at Llanrwst also from 10 a.m. every Tuesday and on Fair Day afternoons (for the convenience of mothers from rural district).

## SCHOOL OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

These clinics are held at the Clinic, Watling Street, by appointment.

## CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Clinics are held as follows :

Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay—

Wednesday. By appointment.

Friday. By appointment.

Gatefield Clinic, Kings Mills Road, Wrexham—

Thursday. By appointment.

Friday. By appointment.

Mercier House Clinic, Russell Road, Rhyl—

Monday. By appointment.

## SCHOOL HEALTH ATTENDANT.

The School Health Attendant visited the schools for the purpose of routine testing of children's vision and hearing. Children were found to have defective hearing and/or vision were followed up and referred to a consultant for further examination where necessary. Boys aged 10 years have a colour vision test in addition to vision tests.

The number of children tested during the year was as follows :

	Vision Sweeps	Colour Vision (Boys)	Audiometric Sweeps
Number of children tested ... ..	265	37	279
Number of children satisfactory ... ..	254	33	268
Number of defects found ... ..	11	4	11
Number for observation ... ..	3	—	—
Number referred to Medical Officer ... ..	8	—	—

## SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC.

A Welsh-speaking Speech Therapist visits the schools in the Urban District and gives advice at the school. She also holds treatment clinics at the Clinic, Watling Street, by appointment, on Tuesday afternoons. Cases are brought to her notice by school teachers, Health Visitors and General Practitioners.

## NURSING SERVICES.

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the area :

### Health Visitors :

Mrs. R. H. Jones, The Clinic, Watling Street, Llanrwst. Tel. No. Llanrwst 345.

Mrs. M. R. Roberts, Avondale, Chapel Street, Corwen. Tel. No. Cerrig 248.

### Tuberculosis Health Visitor :

Miss E. Leach Jones, Bryn Glas, 25 Bodrhyddan Avenue, Rhuddlan, Near Rhyl. Tel. No. Rhuddlan 372.

### District Nurses and Midwives :

Miss A. M. Ellwood, Ffrith Mair, Tal-y-Cafn. Tel. No. Tynygroes 310.

Mrs. Rhian Jones, 2 Cae Llwyd, Cerrigydrudion. Tel. No. Cerrigydrudion 248.

Mrs. M. Modinos, Glascoed, Llangernyw. Tel. No. Llangernyw 207.

### Relief District Nurse :

Mrs. O. Williams, Graig Smithy, Eglwysbach. Tel. No. Tynygroes 310.

Mrs. G. Parry Jones, Haulfryn, Llansannan. Tel. No. Llansannan 601.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This service is provided by the Health Department of the County Council.

The number of cases where domestic help was provided was as follows :

Chronic Sick and T.B. ... ..	1
Mentally Disordered ... ..	1
Over 65 years of age ... ..	10

As from the 1st April, 1971, this service will be transferred to the Social Services Department of the County Council.









